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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/518,439	12/17/2004	David V. Flaugher	020362 056P2	7810
7590 11/16/2005			EXAMINER	
Bruce E Peacock			GRAVINI, STEPHEN MICHAEL	
	er & Vanderburg			
6055 Rockside Woods Boulevard			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Suite 200			3749	
Cleveland, OH	I 44131			

DATE MAILED: 11/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/518,439	FLAUGHER, DAVID V.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Stephen Gravini	3749				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3-17-						
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
<ul> <li>4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw</li> <li>5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of: <ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> </ol> </li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20050317.	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:					

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 5-14, and 16-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Grahl (US 3,545,227). Grahl is considered to disclose the claimed invention comprising:

a planar portion 12 having an outer circumference and including a peripheral flanged portion as can be seen by the closure assembly illustrated in figure 1 extending transversely from said outer circumference, said planar portion having a recessed port area 14 provided with a first aperture 24; and

a docking piece 18 provided with a second aperture 25, said docking piece cooperating with said recessed port area to define a passageway there between so that fluid and/or gas can pass into said first aperture, through said passageway and out said second aperture as discussed in column 1 wherein the disclosed gas and liquid flow passage is considered to anticipate the claimed cooperating fluid and/or gas flow because both allow flow; or alternatively:

a cup 11 having a spaced inner and outer wall portion connected by a transverse portion to define a chamber having an opening, said inner wall portion defining a center tube 61;

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a cap 12 comprising a planar portion having an outer circumference and including a peripheral flanged portion as can be seen by the closure assembly illustrated in figure 1 extending transversely from said outer circumference, said peripheral flanged portion cooperating with said outer wall portion of said cup to provide adjustable mount of said cap in said cup wherein the disclosed curved sides 34, 35 and straight and parallel sides 36, 37 are considered to anticipate the claimed adjustable mount cap because those disclosed side shapes provide an adjustable cooperation mount, said planar portion further having a recessed port area provided with a first aperture 24, said cap further including a docking piece cooperating with said recessed port area to define a passageway there between, said docking piece further provided with a second aperture 25, said center tube cooperating with said second aperture such that fluid and/or gas can pass into said first aperture, through said passageway, and out said second aperture into said center tube as discussed in column 1 wherein the disclosed gas and liquid flow passage is considered to anticipate the claimed cooperating fluid and/or gas flow because both allow flow. Grahl is also considered to disclose the substantial parallel recess, removable detaching docking piece, center and peripheral aperture cooperation, canister offset and center tube, raised ledge and raised portion protrusions, recessed/planar portion cooperation, and snap fit end tube cooperation as shown in figure 1.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 4 and 15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grahl in view of Morgan, Jr. (US 3,814,261). Grahl is considered to disclose the claimed invention, as rejected above, except for the claimed hingedly attached cap. Morgan, another cap assembly, is considered to disclose a hingedly attached cap at column 2 line 61. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of Grahl with the hingedly attached cap, considered disclosed in Morgan for the purpose of securing a cap to a housing assembly.

### **Double Patenting**

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29

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USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-22 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15 of U.S. Patent No. 6,692,556.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to recite the currently claimed docking piece instead of the patented elongated tube, since both function in substantially the same way, using substantially the same means with substantially the same function, for substantially the same result.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen Gravini whose telephone number is 571 272 4875. The examiner can normally be reached on normal weekday business hours (east coast time).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ehud Gartenberg can be reached on 571 272 4828. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). Steple Davin'

SMG

November 9, 2005